Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee (SNCC)

Section 14 of 19 Sections

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE	OFFICE OF ORIGIN	DATE	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD
WASHINGTON FIELD	ATLANTA	12/31/64	11/27/64 - 12/18/64

TITLE OF CASE

COMMUNIST INFILTRATION OF STUDENT NON-VIOLENT COORDINATING COMMITTEE

REPORT MADE BY: SA [redacted] TYPED BY: jbr

CHARACTER OF CASE

IS - C

SEE REVERSE SIDE FOR ADD. DISSEMINATION.

REFERENCES: Reports of SA [redacted] at Atlanta, 3/20/64 and 9/28/64.

- RUC -

ADMINISTRATIVE

[redacted]

Informants contacted in November, 1964, who had no information concerning JAMES and LENORE MONSONIS were:

Informant	Date of Contact	Contacted by
[redacted]	11/3/64	SA [redacted]
	11/5/64	SA [redacted]

APPROVED SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW

147

COPIES MADE:

5 - Bureau (100-439190)
2 - Atlanta (100-6488) (RM)
1 - MDW-Intelligence, Washington, D.C.
1 - ONI, Washington, D.C.
1 - OSI, Washington, D.C.
1 - Washington Field (100-41626)

3 JAN 4 1965

DISSEMINATION RECORD OF ATTACHED REPORT

NOTATIONS

AGENCY: ACSI, ONI, OSI SEC SER, DEPT ISD, CRD, ~~RAO~~

DATE FORW:

BY:

JAN 15 1965

COVER PAGE

[redacted] 11/5/64 SA [redacted]
11/5/64 SA [redacted]

WFO indices contain no pertinent additional information concerning JAMES MONSONIS or LENORE MONSONIS.

WFO files indicate COURTLAND COX, age 22, was one of three Howard University students who staged a sit-in demonstration in the Attorney General's office in March, 1963, protesting jailing of several integrationists in Louisiana.

An article in "The Washington Post" newspaper 9/15/63, indicates JOEL DRESSLER, age 21, of 1108 Kingswood Drive, Falls Church, Virginia, was one of a group of eight white and Negro picketers arrested 9/14/63, when they refused to leave the Levitt and Sons sales office at Belair, Maryland, where they were protesting the developer's refusal to sell to Negroes. The article indicates five of the picketers including DRESSLER were arrested under identical circumstances the previous week.

WFO files contain an undated list of foreign students enrolled at Howard University, received 4/21/61, which indicates MICHAEL THELWELL, of Jamaica, was a freshman in the Liberal Arts College.

INFORMANTS

Informant	File Where Located
[redacted]	100-41626-30
[redacted]	Used to document JOSEPH FORER and LUKE WILSON

100-41626-37

[redacted]

Used to document
LYLE W. WILSON

Used to document
GEORGE MEYERS

[redacted]

Used to document
FRANK WILKINSON

[redacted]

SAs who conducted physical surveillance of GEORGE MEYERS on 12/18/64, were SA [redacted] and SA [redacted]. Fisur log maintained in WFO 100-35041-Sub B.

Report is classified "Confidential" because information [redacted] through [redacted] could reasonably result in identification of informants of continuing value and impair their future effectiveness.

WFO has no subversive characterization concerning Women Strike for Peace; Neighbors, Incorporated; or Committee of Federated Organizations.

FD-204 (Rev. 3-3-59)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION CONFIDENTIAL

Copy to: 1 MDW-Intelligence, Washington, D.C.
1 ONI, Washington, D.C.
1 OSI, Washington, D.C.

Report of: SA [redacted] Office: Washington, D.C.
Date: 12/31/64

Field Office File No.: 100-41626 Bureau File No.: 100-439190

Title: COMMUNIST INFILTRATION OF STUDENT
NON-VIOLENT COORDINATING COMMITTEE

Character: INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Synopsis: [redacted]

- RUC -

DETAILS: AT WASHINGTON, D.C.

On October 8, 1964, JAMES MONSONIS was interviewed at the new Washington, D.C. office of the Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee (SNCC), 107 Rhode Island Avenue, N.W., (formerly located at 3418 11th Street, N.W.) by Special Agent [redacted] MONSONIS advised SA [redacted] the SNCC in

CONFIDENTIAL

GROUP 1
Excluded from automatic downgrading and declassification

147

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

Washington, D.C. has no officers; however, his official title is Director and his wife, LENORE MONSONIS, is Associate Director. MONSONIS stated other officers may be added in the future but he does not know when this will take place.

During a hearing conducted by the Subversive Activities Control Board during December, 1963, in New York City concerning the Advance Youth Organization, the counsel for Advance produced JAMES MONSONIS as a witness for Advance. MONSONIS testified that he was at that time on the staff of the Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee in New York City, and had previously been employed by SNCC in Atlanta, Georgia. On cross-examination, MONSONIS stated that officials of SNCC were aware of the fact he was testifying in behalf of the Advance Youth Organization.

The above hearing was being conducted on the basis of a petition filed by the United States Attorney General with the Subversive Activities Control Board for an order requiring the Advance Youth Organization to register as required by the Subversive Activities Control Act of 1950 in that the organization was a Communist Party front.

[redacted]

Characterizations of the Young Socialist Alliance and the "Young Socialist" appear in the appendix of this report.

"The Evening Star", Washington, D.C. daily newspaper, edition of October 10, 1963, page B-1, carried an article which indicated JAMES FORMAN, Executive Secretary of SNCC, would speak at a civil rights discussion that evening at the American University, Washington, D.C. Other speakers listed were AUBREY WILLIAMS, President Emeritus of the Southern Conference Educational Fund, and FRANK WILKINSON, Executive Secretary of the National Committee to Abolish the House Un-American Activities Committee (NCAHUAC).

According to this article, plans to charge admission with the proceeds going to the Washington Area Committee to Abolish the House Un-American Activities Committee (WACAHUAC) were vetoed by the University President.

Characterizations of the NCAHUAC, WACAHUAC and the Southern Conference Educational Fund, Inc. (SCEF) are contained in the appendix section of this report.

JOHN BUTLER of Dallas, Texas, in testimony before the United States Senate Internal Security Subcommittee on March 19, 1954, as a former CP member, testified he was introduced to AUBREY WILLIAMS in 1952 as "Comrade WILLIAMS;" that he participated with WILLIAMS in a conference of communist affairs about one month later; and he had heard WILLIAMS mentioned often as a communist. PAUL CROUCH, identified at the same hearing as a former CP organizer, testified he was introduced to WILLIAMS by HERBERT BENJAMIN, whom he identified as a charter member of the CP, as one of the "Chief National Leaders." CROUCH further testified that he would not have made statements to WILLIAMS unless "I had been informed that he was a secret member." WHITTAKER CHAMBERS, a self-confessed communist, in testimony before the House Committee on Un-American Activities (HCUA) on August 3, 1948, stated he did not know AUBREY WILLIAMS but he had heard communists mention WILLIAMS as a friend of the CP. At a hearing before the United States Internal Security Subcommittee on March 19, 1954, WILLIAMS denied ever having been a member of the CP.

MRS. LOIS [redacted] SCHNEIDER, of San Diego, California, in public testimony before the HCUA on December 7, 1953, identified NEIL WILKINSON as having been a member of the CP sometime during the period August, 1951, to January, 1953.

[redacted] advised that on September 17, 1952, NEIL WILKINSON was a member of the Los Angeles County CP as of September, 1952.

On November 8, 1962, [redacted] identified FRANK WILKINSON as Executive Director of the NCAHUAC.

The Washington, D.C. office of the SNCC, 3418 11th Street, N.W., purchased a one year subscription to the "Peoples World" in February, 1963.

[redacted] 2/13/64.

The "Peoples World" is a West Coast communist newspaper, published weekly in San Francisco.

[redacted]

[redacted] 2/16/64.

A characterization of the CJCS appears in the appendix section of this report.

On January 21, 1954, [redacted] identified LEWIS ZIECHECK as a current CP member.

[redacted]

The May, 1964, issue of "Shalom", monthly publication of the CJCS, self-identified as such, contained an article which stated MIKE THELWELL, representing the SNCC, discussed the purpose and program of his organization at the March 22 Seniors meeting. The article quotes THELWELL as stating the present project is to get the voter registration moving, and solicited support for his organization.

[redacted]

[redacted] 3/26/64.

The Senior Group students of the CJCS are active in the SNCC.

[redacted] 3/7/64.

On March 4, 1964, the CJCS made a contribution of $25 to the SNCC to be used for "Mississippi Relief".

[redacted] 3/24/64.

[redacted]

[redacted] 11/5/64.

MRS. JOSEPH FORER

A meeting was held at the residence of JOSEPH and FLORENCE FORER, 711 Horton Drive, Kemp Mill Estate, Silver Spring, Maryland, on February 28, 1964, for the purpose of hearing two leaders of the striking coal miners in Eastern Kentucky. About 65 persons including 18 Seniors of the CJCS, attended the meeting. A collection of $175 was taken to be given to the miners. JOEL DRESSLER of the SNCC got up and said everyone should help. He said he would be at the SNCC to receive letters, foodstuffs, and money for the striking miners.

D.C.

[redacted] 2/29/64.

About 40 to 45 persons attended a meeting at the residence of JOSEPH FORER, 711 Horton Drive, Silver Spring, Maryland, on February 28, 1964, which featured BERMAN GIBSON, who represented the striking coal miners in Eastern Kentucky.

JOEL DRESSLER, who is affiliated with the SNCC in Washington, D.C., attended this meeting and stated he would be a committee of one to conduct legislative research on bills in Congress relating to miners' conditions.

[redacted] 2/29/64.

[redacted]

"The Washington Post", daily Washington, D.C. newspaper, on April 27, 1964, on the first page of the Appendix section, contained an article entitled "Gregory Predicts Social Revolution". The article stated that comedian DICK GREGORY spoke at a pre-show cocktail party on Saturday, April 25, 1964, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. LUKE W. WILSON on the grounds of the National Institutes of Health in Bethesda, Maryland, (9100 Rockville Pike, Bethesda, Maryland). The article stated that the WILSONS, who donated the NIH site to the Government, asked friends - many of whom were members of the Friends of the Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee or the Women Strike for Peace, both of which Mrs. WILSON is associated with - to meet GREGORY and the Freedom Singers and to help raise money for the Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee (SNCC). GREGORY and the Freedom Singers were in Washington, D.C., to appear in a show Saturday, April 25, 1964, to benefit the SNCC's Mississippi summer project.

[redacted]

On December 13, 1964, Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation observed GEORGE MEYERS enter the Washington, D.C. office of SNCC at 107 Rhode Island Avenue, N.W., at 3:25 p.m. and depart at 3:55 p.m.

On June 15, 1964, [redacted] identified GEORGE MEYERS as a member of the CP, USA National Executive Committee and Chairman of the CP District which includes Maryland, Washington, D.C., Virginia, and North Carolina.

[redacted]

[redacted] 12/18/64.

Confidential informants who are familiar with certain phases of CP and related activities in the Washington, D.C. area were contacted in November, 1964, and could furnish no information concerning JAMES and LENORE MONSONIS or COURTLAND COX, of Howard University, who has been identified as a member of the Executive Committee of the SNCC.

Criminal and subversive files of the Metropolitan Police Department, Washington, D.C., were checked on November 3, 1964, by [redacted] and contained no record of JAMES and LENORE MONSONIS or COURTLAND COX; at all times an indefinite number of unidentified records are out of file and not available for review.

APPENDIX

COOPERATIVE JEWISH CHILDREN'S SCHOOL OF GREATER WASHINGTON
Also known as
WASHINGTON JEWISH CHILDREN'S SCHOOL, SHULE

The 1962-1963 Yearbook of the Cooperative Jewish Children's School of Greater Washington (CJCS), self-described as such, stated that the school was organized in 1947; that it is cooperative because the parents are the management, and secular since it does not single out any particular principles of the Jewish religion for instruction. This Yearbook lists the address of the school as 4402 Georgia Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C., and that the school year extends from October through May. Classes for the children are held on Sunday only.

District of Columbia Government records, as of May 7, 1964, reflect that the premises at 4402 Georgia Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C., are occupied by the Jewish Culture Society (JCS).

Sources, on May 7, 1964, identified the 1964-1965 CJCS officers. Other sources have identified four of the officers as Communist Party members in the past.

In June, 1963, a source identified the current editor of "Shalom," self-identified as the monthly publication of the CJCS, as a then member of the Communist Party.

The JCS has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

APPENDIX

NATIONAL COMMITTEE TO ABOLISH THE
HOUSE UN-AMERICAN ACTIVITIES COMMITTEE

The "Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications," issued December 1, 1961, by the Committee on Un-American Activities, United States House of Representatives, Page 115, contains the following citation regarding the National Committee to Abolish the Un-American Activities Committee (NCAUAC).

"Cited as a 'new organization' set up in the Summer of 1960 to lead and direct the Communist Party's 'Operation Abolition' campaign. Seven of the national leaders of this group have been identified as Communists."

"(Committee on Un-American Activities, House Report 1278 on the Truth About the Film 'Operation Abolition,' Part 1, October 3,1961, p.5)."

A source has advised that the NCAUAC changed its name on March 3, 1962, to include the word "House" in its name, thereby becoming known as the National Committee to Abolish the House Un-American Activities Committee (NCAHUAC). A national meeting of this organization was held in Chicago, Illinois, on April 27 and 28, 1963.

APPENDIX

SOUTHERN CONFERENCE EDUCATIONAL FUND, INC.

"The Southern Patriot," a monthly publication, shows that it is published by the Southern Conference Educational Fund, Inc. (SCEF).

"The Southern Patriot" was cited as an "organ" of the Southern Conference for Human Welfare (SCHW) by the Committee on Un-American Activities, House Report 592, on the SCHW, June 12, 1947.

The SCHW was cited as a communist front by the Committee on Un-American Activities, House Report 592, June 16, 1947.

An amendment to the charter of the SCHW changed the name of that organization to the SCEF, and listed its purpose as being to improve the educational and cultural standards of the Southern people in accordance with the highest American democratic institutions, traditions, and ideals. The amendment was dated April 26, 1946.

[redacted] who is familiar with some phases of Communist Party activity in the New Orleans area, advised on May 27, 1963, that during the time the SCHW was in existence, Communist Party (CP) members were members of and worked actively in the SCHW. However, since the formation of the SCEF, rank and file CP members have not been encouraged to work in the SCEF. The source stated that the SCEF is a progressive, liberal organization, which he considers a CP front organization because it has gone along with the Communist Party on certain issues, particularly on the racial question.

On May 27, 1963, the second source advised that in the past, he has considered James Dombrowski, the Executive Director of the SCEF, to be a communist, if not an actual Communist Party member, because he followed communist principles.

The second source also advised on May 27, 1963, that many people who are officials and members of the SCEF, while liberal in their views, are by no means communists.

APPENDIX

WASHINGTON AREA COMMITTEE FOR THE ABOLITION OF THE HOUSE UN-AMERICAN ACTIVITIES COMMITTEE

[redacted]

A second source, on September 12, 1962, advised the WACAHUAC is affiliated with the National Committee to Abolish the House Un-American Activities Committee (NCAHUAC). On April 14, 1964, the first source advised the WACAHUAC is still in existence and continues to be affiliated with the NCAHUAC.

A third source has identified Selma Rein, Selma Samols and Ethel Weisser as Communist Party (CP) members during the period 1953 - 1954.

[redacted]

The NCAHUAC is characterized separately in the Appendix.

APPENDIX

YOUNG SOCIALIST ALLIANCE

The May, 1960, issue of the "Young Socialist" (YS), page 1, column 3, disclosed that during April 15-17, 1960, a national organization entitled "The Young Socialist Alliance" (YSA) was established at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. This issue stated that this organization was formed by the nationwide supporter clubs of the publication YS.

The above issue, page 6, set forth the Founding Declaration of YSA. This declaration stated that the YSA recognizes the Socialist Workers Party (SWP) as the only existing political leadership on class struggle principles, and that the supporters of the YS have come into basic political solidarity with the SWP on the principles of revolutionary socialism.

A source advised on May 6, 1964, that the original YSA was an organization formed during October, 1957, in New York City by youth of various left socialist tendencies, particularly members and followers of the SWP. The leaders of this group were the guiding forces in the establishment of the national organization.

The source further advised on May 6, 1964, that the YSA is dominated and controlled on a national basis by the SWP through having SWP members comprise exclusively the National Executive Committee (NEC) and through an official SWP representative at all YSA NEC meetings. The YSA, in reality, is the youth and training section of the SWP and the main source of new SWPmembers.

The headquarters of the YSA are located in Room 631, 41 Union Square West, New York City.

The SWP has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

"YOUNG SOCIALIST"

The "Young Socialist" (YS) is a monthly publication self-described in the April-May, 1964, issue of this newspaper as the official organ of the Young Socialist Alliance.

The YS maintains the mailing address of Post Office Box 471, Cooper Station, New York, New York, 10003.

The Young Socialist Alliance is described elsewhere in the Appendix.

FD-323 (Rev. 1-25-61)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Washington, D.C.

December 31, 1964

Title : COMMUNIST INFILTRATION OF STUDENT NON-VIOLENT COORDINATING COMMITTEE

Character: INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Reference: Report of SA [redacted]
dated and captioned as above
at Washington, D.C.

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

FD-263 (Rev. 5-1-62)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE	OFFICE OF ORIGIN	DATE	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD
WASHINGTON FIELD	~~WASHINGTON~~ ATLANTA CONFIDENTIAL	3/25/66	3/7 - 3/14/66

TITLE OF CASE	REPORT MADE BY	TYPED BY
COMMUNIST INFILTRATION OF STUDENT NON-VIOLENT COORDINATING COMMITTEE - WASH, D.C	SA [redacted]	hab
	CHARACTER OF CASE: IS - C	

100-439190-567

REFERENCES: Rep of SA [redacted] dated 2/4/66, at Atlanta.
Bulet 4/5/65. 100-439190-207

- P* -

SEE REVERSE SIDE FOR ADD. DISSEMINATION.

ADMINISTRATIVE

Review of pertinent information regarding the Washington, D. C., district office of SNCC does not disclose a basis for continuing investigation of COMINFIL SNCC as stipulated in the Manual of Instructions. WFO will continue to evaluate information concerning this organization and furnish same to the Atlanta Office.

A copy of this report has been furnished to the Baltimore office, since activity in behalf of Washington SNCC has been reported in the Maryland suburbs of Washington, D. C., in the past.

100-439190-53-5

APPROVED: Jas D Purvis SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW

100-349190-60 REC-81

100-439190-601X

MAR 29 1966

Classified by 3832

Date of Declassification Indefinite

4-21-66

- 3 - Bureau (100-~~34190~~ 349190)
- Atlanta (100-6488) (Info) (RM)
- Baltimore (Info) (RM)
- WFO (100-41626)

0-7 (recommend suspend) 0-17 Leads: WFO: AT; BA; WFO: BA; AT

Dissemination Record of Attached Report

Agency	AGENCY: ACSI, ONI, OSI: [redacted]	Notations
Request Recd.	REQUEST: ISD, CRD, RAO	
Date Fwd.	DATE FORW: 4/13/66	
How Fwd.	HOW FORW: Ltr	
By	BY: [redacted]	

Incoming 100-9-0 1966

CONFIDENTIAL

- A -

COVER PAGE

BUREAU AGENCIES AND FIELD OFFICES NOTIFIED BY ROUTING SLIP (S) OF

[redacted] 100-41626

CONFIDENTIAL

[redacted]

This report is classified "Confidential" inasmuch as data reported therein from [redacted] and [redacted] could reasonably result in the identification of informants of continuing value and compromise the future effectiveness thereof.

INFORMANTS

Identity of Source	Date Activity	Location of Informant
[redacted]	6/25/66	[redacted]
[redacted]	8/9/65	[redacted] Characterization of HENRY WINSTON
[redacted]	11/7/65	[redacted] Characterization of Betty + Bill Hays
[redacted]		Char. of Selma Re [redacted]
[redacted]	Protect by request	Char. of LEO ORBACH

[redacted] 100-41626

CONFIDENTIAL

[redacted]

LEAD

WASHINGTON FIELD OFFICE

AT WASHINGTON, D. C. Will continue to evaluate information pertaining to COMINFIL SNCC, and submit appropriate communications to the Bureau and Atlanta.

[redacted]

CONFIDENTIAL

FD-204 (Rev. 3-3-59)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

CONFIDENTIAL

Copy to:

Report of: SA [redacted] Office: Washington, D. C.
Date: 3/25/66

Field Office File #: 100-41626 Bureau File #: ~~100-34190~~

Title: COMMUNIST INFILTRATION OF STUDENT NON-VIOLENT COORDINATING COMMITTEE

Character: INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Synopsis:

[redacted]

- P* -

DETAILS: AT WASHINGTON, D. C.

[redacted]

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP (S) OF 6/25/65
DATE 5/9/77

[redacted] advised in January, 1966, that CHARLES GIFT is a current member of the Communist Party of the Washington, D. C. area.

"The Worker" is an East Coast Communist newspaper.

CONFIDENTIAL

[redacted]

Classified by 3872
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification Indefinite

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

[redacted] DO 100-41626 [redacted]

"Political Affairs" is · self described as a theoretical organ of the CPUSA.

[redacted]

8/9/65

C.P. Member [redacted] advised in June, 1965, that GEORGE MEYERS is a member of the National Committee, CPUSA, and organizer of the southern region of the CPUSA. DC

HENRY WINSTON was convicted in U. S. District Court, New York, on October 14, 1949 for violation of the Smith Act of 1940. DC

[redacted]

8/24/64

A memorial meeting was held November 7, 1965 for Dr. MARCUS I. GOLDMAN, at the Statler Hotel, Washington, D. C. DAVID REIN was Master of Ceremonies, and speakers were GEORGE MURPHY and JOE FORER. A request was made for those attending to contribute to SNCC if they so desired.

[redacted]

11/8/65

On August 23, 1955, HERBERT FUCHS, a self-admitted former member of the CP, advised

[redacted] NFO 100-41626 [redacted]

DAVID [redacted]REIN was a member of a secret government CP group at the Labor Relations Board during 1937 to 1942. Dc

[redacted] advised in June, 1964, that Dr. MARCUS GOLDMAN had referred to his wife and himself as Communists. GOLDMAN died October 2, 1965.

[redacted] Dc

"The Evening Star," a Washington daily newspaper, in an article November 13, 1956, stated that GEORGE MURPHY, in testimony before the House Committee on Un-American Activities, on November 12, 1956, admitted being a sponsor of the American Committee for the Protection of the Foreign Born. (ACPFB)

The ACPFB has been cited pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

"The Worker," in an article dated October 21, 1962, described JOE [redacted]ORER as "Washington attorney . . . has been one of the main attorneys in the CP's defense against the Mc Carran Act, and is attorney for the ACPFB." Dc

[redacted]

Dc

[redacted]

WFO 100-41626

CONFIDENTIAL

NUMBER OF SUBJECT ORGANIZATION [redacted]

[redacted]

DAVID and SELMA REIN
Mr. and Mrs. LEO ORBACH

[redacted]

12/15/65

[redacted]

DC

[redacted] advised SELMA REIN was a member of the CP from 1945 to 1947. DC

[redacted] stated that in 1948-49, LEO ORBACH was openly critical of the United States, and at the same time praised the Soviet Union. DC

[redacted]

[redacted]

1/10/66

[redacted]

CONFIDENTIAL

FD-323 (Rev. 11-20-61)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Washington, D. C. 20535

March 25, 1966

Title COMMUNIST INFILTRATION OF STUDENT NON-VIOLENT COORDINATING COMMITTEE

Character INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Reference Report of Special Agent [redacted] dated and captioned as above at Washington, D. C.

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

[redacted] with whom insufficient contact has been had on which to evaluate them.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

FD-263 (Rev. 8-17-65)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE	OFFICE OF ORIGIN	DATE	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD
WASHINGTON FIELD	ATLANTA	MAR 24 1967	10/25/66 - 3/17/67

TITLE OF CASE	REPORT MADE BY	TYPED BY
COMMUNIST INFILTRATION OF STUDENT NON-VIOLENT COORDINATING COMMITTEE - WASHINGTON, D.C.	SA [redacted]	kss

CHARACTER OF CASE

IS - C

REFERENCE: Report of SA [redacted] dated 10/11/66, at Washington, D.C.

- P* -

ADMINISTRATIVE

A copy of this report is being furnished to the Baltimore Office for information since SNCC activity in the Washington, D.C., area included SNCC interest in the Maryland suburbs of Washington, D.C., in the past.

This report is classified "Confidential" because it contains information from [redacted] current confidential informants whose identities if revealed to

100-439190-53-8

Case has been: Pending over one year ☐ Yes ☐ No; Pending prosecution over six months ☐ Yes ☐ No

APPROVED [signature] SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW

100-439190-1068 REC-1

EX-103

4 MAR 27 1967

COPIES MADE:
9 - Bureau (100-439190)
1 - Atlanta (100-6488) (Info) (RM)
1 - Baltimore (Info) (RM)
1 - WFO (100-41626)

Dissemination Record of Attached Report

Agency	AGENCY: ACSI, ONI, OSI, SEC. SER.
Request Rec'd.	AGENT: ISD, CRD, RAO
Date Fwd.	DATE FORW: 3/30/67
How Fwd.	HOW FORW: [redacted]
By	BY:

APR 3 1967

Notations

INT. [redacted]

ICC 922 9+D

9

- A -

COVER PAGE

unauthorized persons might hamper the investigation of subversive activities and endanger the national defense of the United States.

INFORMANTS

Identity of Source	Location of Information
[redacted]	[redacted] Used to Characterize CHARLES GIFT
[redacted]	[redacted]

LEAD

WASHINGTON FIELD

AT WASHINGTON, D.C. Will evaluate information pertaining to COMINFIL SNCC and submit appropriate communications to the Bureau and Atlanta.

FD-204 (Rev. 3-3-59)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

CONFIDENTIAL

Copy to:

Report of: SA [redacted] Office: Washington, D.C.
Date: MAR 24 1967

Field Office File #: 100-41626 Bureau File #: 100-439190

Title: COMMUNIST INFILTRATION OF STUDENT NON-VIOLENT COORDINATING COMMITTEE

Character: INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Synopsis:

[redacted]

- P* -

DETAILS: AT WASHINGTON, D.C.

BASIS

This investigation is directed solely toward establishing the extent of the Communist Party (CP) infiltration of the Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee (SNCC) or whether the SNCC is a specific target for infiltration.

The investigation is not intended to indicate any interest in the legitimate activities of SNCC.

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES AND FIELD OFFICES ADVISED BY [illegible] CHEP (C) DATE 8/14/74

CONFIDENTIAL

~~Excluded from automatic downgrading and declassification~~

Classified by 3832
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification Indefinite 8/9/78

COPIES DESTROYED
286 NOV 2 1970

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

ADDRESS OF ORGANIZATION

The Washington, D.C., headquarters of SNCC are located at 107 Rhode Island Avenue, N.W.

[redacted] 9/26/66)

INDIVIDUALS WITH CP BACKGROUND
ASSOCIATED WITH OR REPRESENTING SNCC

DC

[redacted]

Member of Subj Org.

[redacted] 9/26/66)

CHARLES GIFT was a member of the CP of the Washington, D.C., area in January, 1966.

[redacted] January, 1966)

PUBLIC STATEMENTS IN WASHINGTON, D.C.
BY STOKELY CARMICHAEL

STOKELY CARMICHAEL represented SNCC at a meeting concerning "Black Power" at Crampton Auditorium, Howard University, Washington, D.C., on the evening of October 26, 1966. STOKELY CARMICHAEL mentioned Lowndes County, Alabama, as being eighty per cent Negro, and that it was important for Negroes in Washington, D.C., to lend support to Lowndes County Negroes attaining power in their county government. He said that they were going to have a rally in Washington, D.C., to lend support to Lowndes County. CARMICHAEL was critical of the city of Atlanta, Georgia, for having constructed a new stadium in an area which forced the Negro children to attend school in three shifts.

[redacted] 10/27/66)

The "Washington Post and Times Herald", a Washington, D.C., daily newspaper, issue of October 27, 1966, contained an article captioned "Revival of Blackness is Applauded at Howard". This article stated that STOKELY CARMICHAEL, one of the two proponents of "Black Power" clearly carried the audience with them in presenting their side of the debate on the question "Can Any Good Come Out of Black Power?"

The article quoted CARMICHAEL as saying "White America cannot condemn herself. So we have done it. We condemn her...You are black brothers and sisters and you better come home...If you don't come on home, the gate is going to be closed".

CARMICHAEL was quoted as asking whether it was not "hypocritical for a country that's bombing the hell out of Vietnam to talk about non-violence". In reference to the Reserve Officers Training Corps program at Howard University, CARMICHAEL stated, "they teach you to be hired killers each Thursday and you don't protest".

The January 16, 1967, issue of the "Washington Post and Times Herald" contained an article on Page A-4 captioned, "CARMICHAEL to Quit as SNCC Chairman". This article reported that STOKELY CARMICHAEL spoke on January 15, 1967, at the Church of the Redeemer, 15th and Girard Streets, N.E., Washington, D.C. CARMICHAEL stated that he would step down as Chairman of the militant SNCC in May and return to field organizing in the South. CARMICHAEL was reported as saying he would remain active in the policy making roll in SNCC and speculated SNCC would remain a militant organization. CARMICHAEL was quoted as saying: "If you think I'm rough, you're mistaken. I'm the most moderate one in SNCC". CARMICHAEL pledged himself and SNCC to "Black Power" and called for its application in Washington. "We must take over our own community" and suggested that Washington's police

"be controlled by the people". He also said "I say let's have the people in the 13th Precinct pick their own (police) captain, sergeants and lieutenants". CARMICHAEL continued, "Let's pick our own officers and make them live in the community; that will really eliminate police brutality".

FD-323 (Rev. 11-20-61)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Washington, D.C. 20535

March 24, 1967

Title COMMUNIST INFILTRATION OF STUDENT NON-VIOLENT COORDINATING COMMITTEE

Character INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Reference Report of SA [redacted]
dated and captioned as above.

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

FD-36 (Rev. 8-17-65)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

CONFIDENTIAL

REPORTING OFFICE	OFFICE OF ORIGIN	DATE	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD
WASHINGTON FIELD	ATLANTA	OCT 9 1967	3/20-9/21/67

TITLE OF CASE	REPORT MADE BY	TYPED BY
STUDENT NONVIOLENT COORDINATING COMMITTEE (SNCC) WASHINGTON, D.C.	SA [redacted]	mav
	CHARACTER OF CASE IS - SNCC	

REFERENCE: Report of SA [redacted] dated 3/24/67 Washington, D.C.

- P* -

Classified by 3132
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification Indefinite

ADMINISTRATIVE

This report has been classified "Confidential" since it contains information from confidential informants [redacted] through [redacted] through [redacted] and [redacted] through [redacted] the unauthorized disclosure of which could adversely affect the security of the United States.

SAs [redacted] and [redacted] observed that SNCC Headquarters in Washington, D.C., had moved on 3/28/67.

100-439190-53-13X

Case has been: Pending over one year ☐ Yes ☐ No; Pending prosecution over six months ☐ Yes ☐ No

APPROVED: [signature] SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW

100-439190-5516 REC 3

OCT 10 1967

EX 106

COPIES MADE:
9 - Bureau (100-439190)
1 - 116th MIG, Washington, D.C.
1 - NISO, Washington, D.C.
1 - OSI, Washington, D.C.
1 - Atlanta (Info) (100-6488) (RM)
1 - Baltimore (Info) (RM)
1 - Richmond (Info) (RM)
1 - WFO (100-41626)

[redacted]

Dissemination Record of Attached Report

Agency	AGENCY:	CSI, GSI, OSI SEC SER:	
Request Recd.		DEPT: ISD, CRD, RAD, State	
Date Fwd.	DATE FORW:	10/18/67	
How Fwd.	HOW FORW:	hs	
By		FBI/DOJ	

Notations

CONFIDENTIAL RACIAL INT: SECT

Identical: 816 94D

COPIES DESTROYED
86 OCT 30 1967 286 NOV 2 1970

13X

SA [redacted] observed that Headquarters on 9/21/67.

On 7/13/67, SAs [redacted] and [redacted] observed first SAM ABBOTT, and then STOKELY CARMICHAEL at the SNCC office in Washington, D.C.

SA [redacted] heard H. RAP BROWN's comments about the District of Columbia on 6/22/67.

INFORMANTS

Identity of Source	File Location
[redacted]	[redacted]
	100-41626-530 A
[redacted]	[redacted]
	100-41626 Sub C-16,22,24
[redacted]	100-41626-517
[redacted]	100-41626-502
[redacted]	100-41626-506-511
[redacted]	100-41626-606

WFO 100-41626

CONFIDENTIAL

[redacted]

Characterization of National Conference for New Politics

Characterization of SAM ABBOTT

Characterization of Washington Mobilization Committee to End the War in Vietnam

[redacted]

100-41626-612

[redacted]

100-41626 Sub C-20

LEADS

WASHINGTON FIELD

AT WASHINGTON, D.C. Will continue to follow the activity of SNCC.

Information copies of this report have been furnished Baltimore and Richmond because of the proximity of the territory of those offices to Washington, D.C.

- C* -

COVER PAGE

CONFIDENTIAL

FBI-201 (Rev. 2-3-59)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

CONFIDENTIAL

Copy to: 1 - 116th MIG, Washington, D.C.
1 - NISO, Washington, D.C.
1 - OSI, Washington, D.C.

Report of: SA [redacted] Office: Washington, D.C.

Date: OCT 9 1967

Field Office File #: 100-41626 Bureau File #: 100-439190

Title: STUDENT NONVIOLENT COORDINATING COMMITTEE (SNCC)

ASSOCIATE AGENCIES
OFFICES

DATE 5/24/78

Character: INTERNAL SECURITY - SNCC

Synopsis:

[redacted]

CONFIDENTIAL

Classified by 3832
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification Indefinite
6/9/78 LC/sm

~~Excluded from automatic downgrading and declassification~~

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

WFO 100-41626

[redacted]

- P* -

DETAILS: AT WASHINGTON, D.C.

I. LOCATION

On March 28, 1967, Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) observed that the Washington, D.C., Headquarters of the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee (SNCC) had moved from 107 Rhode Island Avenue, N.W., to 1234 U Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. (WDC)

SNCC moved from 107 Rhode Island Avenue, N.W., because the landlord refused to make necessary repairs.

[redacted] 6/7/67)

On September 21, 1967, a Special Agent of the FBI observed that the SNCC office is still located at 1234 U Street, N.W., Washington, D.C.

II. OFFICERS

On May 6, 1967, LESTER G. MC KINNIE, Director, SNCC, WDC, was identified as the only officer of the organization in WDC.

[redacted] 5/13/67)

MC KINNIE is a rather dedicated, sincere civil rights worker who has personally been involved with the civil rights struggle so long that he needs a rest. He needs to get away from it for a while, to re-evaluate his personal motives and program.

[redacted] 6/7/67)

III. PROGRAM

In a report to the National Headquarters of SNCC, Atlanta, Georgia, on May 6, 1967, LESTER G. MC KINNIE, Director, SNCC, WDC, stated his organization had:

NATURE OF SUBJECT ORGANIZATION

1. Established an anti-draft program that entailed:

   a. Meeting every Saturday with twenty to twenty-five young people;

   b. Working with students to persuade them not to register or volunteer for military service, and

   c. Preparation of a four page pamphlet relating the Vietnam war to conditions in WDC.

2. Initiated a campaign against police brutality by holding rallies, getting petitions signed, and distributing complaint forms and buttons reading "Beware of Cops."

3. Considered the establishment of a school, and were looking for a location.

4. Planned to launch a campaign in May, 1967 to obtain the right to vote in WDC.

[redacted] 5/13/67)

SNCC, WDC, published a leaflet announcing that anyone who wanted to learn about their right to stay out of military service, could appear at SNCC Headquarters, WDC, on March 18, 1967.

[redacted] 3/20/67)

By letter dated, "April, 1967," under the letterhead of SNCC, Atlanta, Georgia and New York, New York, STOKELY CARMICHAEL, then National Chairman of SNCC, made an appeal for contributions. In this letter, CARMICHAEL stated, "This summer, SNCC is conducting a major project in Washington, D.C., where almost a million people, the majority black, have long been denied a voice in government--in their own affairs."

(WF T-4, 5/22/67)

An article appearing in the May 2, 1967 issue of "The Washington Post and Times Herald" newspaper, WDC, quoted CARMICHAEL as saying that the national staff of SNCC would discuss the possibility of an intensive "black power" drive in WDC, and the possibility of making Washington its "target city" during the Summer of 1967.

An article appearing in the May 17, 1967, issue of "The Evening Star" newspaper, WDC, reported on a speech made by CARMICHAEL at a public meeting in WDC on the night of May 16, 1967. According to this article, CARMICHAEL confirmed earlier reports he would work in WDC during the Summer of 1967, with the local office of SNCC. He also stated that SNCC would start teaching Negro high school students in WDC to oppose the draft.

One of STOKELY CARMICHAEL's undertakings during the Summer of 1967, would be to organize in WDC a party similar to the Black Panther Party of Lowndes County, Alabama.

[redacted] 5/19/67)

[redacted]

[redacted] 6/7/67)

On the same date, this informant also indicated that recent newspaper publicity reporting that CARMICHAEL would spend the Summer of 1967 in WDC, was in the nature of a psychological or propaganda move by SNCC to force an

awareness of the lack of opportunities for Negroes in Washington, and to force community action through fear to correct these delinquencies.

This informant also reported on June 7, 1967, that SNCC, WDC, did not actually have a program for the Summer of 1967, and, in fact, is quite disorganized.

IV. CONNECTIONS WITH THE COMMUNIST PARTY, USA (CP) AND OTHER ORGANIZATIONS

A. PUBLICATIONS

SNCC, 107 Rhode Island Avenue, N.W., WDC, appeared on the current mailing list of the Weekend Edition of "The Worker," an east coast communist newspaper.

[redacted] 4/18/67)

SNCC, 107 Rhode Island Avenue, N.W., WDC, appeared on the current mailing list of the Midweek Edition of "The Worker," an east coast communist newspaper.

[redacted] 4/22/67)

SNCC, WDC, is receiving bulk mailings of "New Politics News," the official publication of the National Conference for New Politics (NCNP), Chicago, Illinois.

[redacted] 7/21/67)

"The Worker," an east coast Communist Party (CP) newspaper, issue of May 24, 1966, contained an article reflecting "The newly-organized National Conference for New Politics called last week for support in its efforts to project the peace and civil rights issues nationwide into the forefront of the coming election campaigns."

According to this article the NCNP was created to assist in aiding "local alliances of issues-oriented liberals, student activists, peace and civil rights workers, and grass-roots movements of the poor."

[redacted]

[redacted] 6/26/67)

B. INDIVIDUALS

[redacted]

[redacted] 7/12/67)

On July 13, 1967, Special Agents of the FBI, observed CARMICHAEL enter the office of SNCC, 1234 U Street, N.W., WDC, at 2:44 p.m., and to depart from that office at 2:49 p.m., the same date.

Earlier on that same date, July 13, 1967, Special Agents of the FBI observed SAM ABBOTT at the office of SNCC, WDC. ABBOTT entered the office at 2:25 p.m., and remained less than five minutes. He then lingered on the sidewalk in front of the office a few more minutes before departing from the area.

The July 19, 1940 edition of the "Buffalo Courier Express" newspaper disclosed that SAM ABBOTT was a candidate for Congress on the CP ticket in the 1940 elections for the 40th Congressional District of New York.

[redacted]

[redacted] 3/11/58)

C. ORGANIZATIONS

The Washington Mobilization Committee to End the War in Vietnam, formerly known as the Spring Mobilization Committee to End the War in Vietnam

The Washington Mobilization Committee to End the War in Vietnam (WMC), is the WDC branch of the National Mobilization Committee to End the War in Vietnam, which was formerly known as the Spring Mobilization Committee to End the War in Vietnam (SMC).

[redacted] 8/3/67)

The SMC is described in the publication entitled, "Communist Origin and Manipulation of Vietnam Week (April 8-15, 1967)", a report by the Committee on Un-American Activities, House of Representatives, dated March 31, 1967. Under "Conclusions", page 53, the

the report states in part, "Communists are playing dominent roles in both the Student Mobilization Committee and the Spring Mobilization Committee."

According to an article in the May 17, 1967 issue of "The Washington Post and Times Herald" newspaper, WDC, STOKELY CARMICHAEL, the former National Chairman of SNCC, was one of the featured speakers at a public meeting sponsored by the SMC on the evening of May 16, 1967.

The above meeting was held at the Lincoln Memorial Congregational Temple, WDC.

During his speech, CARMICHAEL called for a massive resistance movement by the nation's young people to end the war in Vietnam. He advocated going to jail for five years rather than going into military service and fighting in Vietnam. CARMICHAEL stated sixteen people in SNCC had said, "Hell, No!", and ended his speech with, "Hell, No, We Won't Go."

[redacted] 6/27/67)

[redacted] 7/10/67)

The WMC, in conjunction with SNCC, sponsored a rally in Lafayette Park, WDC, on the afternoon of August 6, 1967. About two hundred and fifty people were present with only about twenty people representing SNCC. The several speakers spoke against United States participation in the war in Vietnam.

[redacted] 8/6/67)

D. MISCELLANEOUS

An article appearing in the August 12, 1967 issue of the "Washington Afro-American" newspaper, WDC, identified LESTER MC KINNIE as Director, SNCC, WDC, and quoted him as denying any alliance between Communist Cuba and SNCC. In this article MC KINNIE defended the right of STOKELY CARMICHAEL to visit Cuba, and stated he knew of no communists in SNCC.

V. MISCELLANEOUS ACTIVITY BY SNCC, WDC

SNCC leaders have been around to different sections of WDC attempting to line up neighborhood leaders who would be willing to become agitators to stir up local residents if a riot or disturbance did occur.

[redacted] 5/26/67)

[redacted]

[redacted] 6/12/67)

A "Soul Session" for the benefit of SNCC was held in the basement of St. Stephens and the Incarnation Church, WDC, on the evening of June 21, 1967. Comedian DICK GREGORY was the only attraction. A total of twenty-nine people attended.

D.C. D.C. VA N.Y. Md [redacted] 6/22/67)

The "Washington Afro-American" newspaper, WDC, in its issue of June 24, 1967, reported on a press conference held by H. RAP BROWN, the current National Chairman of SNCC at SNCC Headquarters in WDC on June 22, 1967. BROWN was quoted as accusing the Metropolitan Police Department, WDC, of "brutality against black people," and charging that racism is the only reason that Congress does not grant home rule to Washington.

BROWN attacked the police shooting of "six black people in the past three months," and referred to the MPD as "Chief LAYTON's gestapo police." This article quoted BROWN as saying that SNCC should be organizing an anti-draft movement among high school students, because young black students in the ghetto are very vulnerable to the draft.

BROWN also stated that SNCC could not organize political parties in the black community because the District of Columbia is voteless, but he did say that "freedom organizations" would be developed.

The June 23, 1967 issue of "The Washington Post and Times Herald" newspaper, WDC, in reporting on the same press conference quoted BROWN as saying that Negroes will get home rule in Washington, "and if it must be gotten by going into the streets, that will be dictated by LYNDON BAINES JOHNSON." He asserted repeatedly that if violence erupts, it will be the fault of the white community, and said "The white man won't get off our back, so we're going to knock him off." He said that, "If America chooses to play Nazi, black people don't choose to play Jews. Destruction and violence are not determined by the victims, but by the oppressors."

According to this article BROWN did not say how his organization would seek to achieve home rule for WDC, except to say it would form "freedom organizations" to apply pressure on Congress.

When asked if he would encourage Negroes to resort to arms BROWN said, "If it comes to the point that black people must have guns, we will have means and ways to obtain those arms." According to the article each reference to force by BROWN, was couched in terms of a defense needed against the "esculating genocide" of Negroes by the "white power" structure of the Nation."

During this same public press conference, a Special Agent of the FBI, heard BROWN, while speaking of WDC state, "If D.C. don't come round, the black man will burn it down." He described WDC as a "project area" in which SNCC staff members are working, but he said that any type of violence is up to the black man in WDC. BROWN was also heard to say, "Violence is as American as cherry pie."

[redacted]

[redacted] 7/3/67)

CARMICHAEL departed WDC July 3, 1967, without taking part in any SNCC activity.

[redacted] 7/5/67)

[redacted]

[redacted] 8/7/67)

H. RAP BROWN, National Chairman, SNCC, spoke at a "Black Power Rally" at St. Stephens and the Incarnation Church, WDC, on the night of July 27, 1967. During his speech, BROWN noted that black people are in the majority in WDC, and stated that if the "hunkies" don't come around you should burn the city down. He also told those present they should get guns and be ready, because no one knows when the "hunkies" will attack.

[redacted] 7/28/67)

H. RAP BROWN was one of several speakers on the night of July 27, 1967 at St. Stephens and the Incarnation Church, WDC. The speakers represented several organizations, but the organization sponsoring the meeting, was not announced.

During his speech, BROWN stated that the black man must control everything in the black community, and several times stated that if America and/or WDC "don't come around, the black man will burn it down." BROWN advocated more shooting than looting, adding, "If you loot, loot a gun store." He described President JOHNSON as the most violent man in the world. BROWN also said he did not consider himself obligated to follow the laws of the United States because he did not participate in making them.

Following this meeting one unknown Negro male tried to organize a march, but only about six people appeared interested.

[redacted] 7/28/67)

On the evening of July 30, 1967, SNCC, WDC, sponsored a fund raising party at the Burning Brush, 2612 Georgia Avenue, N.W., WDC, A $1.00 donation was solicited at the door, but only about ten people were present.

[redacted] /31/67)

"The Evening Star" newspaper, WDC, in its issue of September 13, 1967, following the arrest of H. RAP BROWN in Alexandria, Virginia on that date, reported that LESTER MC KINNIE, SNCC, WDC, announced that a rally would be held on the night of September 13, 1967, in WDC, to raise funds and to protest the arrest.

The SNCC rally on September 13, 1967, was held at the Church of the Redeemer, 15th and Girard Streets, N.E., WDC, and was attended by about one hundred ten people, five of whom were white. LESTER MC KINNIE acted as the moderator, and the several speakers critized BROWN's arrest. A collection was taken to assist BROWN, but the amount collected was not announced.

[redacted] 9/13/67)

VI. LITERATURE

The following have been distributed by SNCC, WDC:

A leaflet captioned, "Uncle Sam Wants You Nigger," states that free individual help in dealing with a draft board, and films about Vietnam and the draft would be available at SNCC, 107 Rhode Island Avenue, N.W., WDC, from 1:00 p.m. to 5:00 p.m., Saturday, March 18, 1967.

Referring to "Uncle Sam" this leaflet states, "He wants you to become a member of the world's highest paid black mercenary army...to support White Power -- travel to Vietnam (you might get a medal)...receive valuable training in the skills of killing off other oppressed peoples!" It also states, "Find Out How To Avoid The Draft (Legally)", and "Learn About Your Right To Stay Out Of The Army!"

[redacted] 3/20/67)

An undated appeal for contributions by LESTER G. MC KINNIE, Director, SNCC, Washington, D.C. MC KINNIE

pointed out that SNCC has a special scholarship program to help SNCC personnel return to school. He also pointed out that SNCC workers have some vital needs such as cars, two-way radios for protection, bail funds, paper, and other supplies.

[redacted] 5/9/67)

A leaflet captioned, "BLACK AMERICA: IN DANGER." This leaflet states, "It seems that White America is doing everything in its power to destroy Black America:

"1. Police Brutality (10 Black People shot down in the streets in the last year)

"2. Vietnam (Black soldiers go to the front in time of war)

"3. Poor Housing No right to vote
EQUALS

"4. Ghetto Slums No power over our lives and conditions."

[redacted], 5/29/67)

An eight page booklet captioned on the front page, "UNCLE SAM WANTS YOU NIGGER", and "HELL NO! AMERICA IS THE BLACK MAN'S BATTLEGROUND." This booklet contains photographs of bombed churches in Mississippi, burned homes in Vietnam, and children injured and burned in both these areas.

It also states, "You Do Not Have To Be Drafted. There Are Many Legal Ways To Avoid Being Sent To Vietnam. Free Advice On How To Deal With Your Draft Board Is Available From SNCC."

[redacted] 6/12/67)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
Washington, D.C. 20535

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

OCT 9 1967

Title STUDENT NONVIOLENT COORDINATING COMMITTEE (SNCC)

Character INTERNAL SECURITY - SNCC

Reference Report of SA [redacted] dated and captioned as above.

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

[redacted] with whom insufficient contact has been to determine reliability.

1*

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

FD-263 (Rev. 3-8-67)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE	OFFICE OF ORIGIN	DATE	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD
WASHINGTON FIELD	ATLANTA	11/18/68	7/11-11/12/68

TITLE OF CASE	REPORT MADE BY	TYPED BY
STUDENT NONVIOLENT COORDINATING COMMITTEE	SA [redacted]	arw
	CHARACTER OF CASE: IS - SNCC	

REFERENCE: Report of SA [redacted] dated 7/16/68 at Washington, D. C.

- P* -

ADMINISTRATIVE:

This report has been classified "Confidential" since it contains information from confidential informants [redacted] through [redacted] the unauthorized disclosure of which could adversely affect the security of the United States.

Information attributed:

ACCOMPLISHMENTS CLAIMED: NONE						ACQUITTALS
CONVIC.	AUTO.	FUG.	FINES	SAVINGS	RECOVERIES	

CASE HAS BEEN:
PENDING OVER ONE YEAR ☐ YES ☐ NO
PENDING PROSECUTION OVER SIX MONTHS ☐ YES ☐ NO

APPROVED: [signature] SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW

100-439190-53-96 REC-12

22 NOV 20 1968 EX 110

COPIES MADE:
9 Bureau (100-439190)
1 - 116th MIG, Washington, D. C.
1 - NISO, Washington, D. C.
1 - USI, Washington, D. C.
1 - Atlanta (Info) (100-6488) (RM)
1 - Baltimore (Info) (100-23331) (RM)
1 - Richmond (Info) (RM)
1 - WFO (100-41626)

Dissemination Record of Attached Report

Agency	FBI; ISD	IDIC, CRIM,	CRD
Request Recd.	SS, ACSI, ASE		
Date Fwd.	11/26/68		
How Fwd.	LHM		
By	PTB/dcl		

Notations: RACIAL MATTERS SECT.

CC 806 WFO

59 NOV 27 1968

U.S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE : 1967 O—250-077

WFO 100-41626

INFORMANTS:

IDENTITY OF SOURCE:	FILE LOCATION:
[redacted]	[redacted] 100-46918-97 157-368 Instant Report 100-41626 Sub C-93-95
[redacted]	100-41626-1386
[redacted]	Instant Report

LEADS:

WASHINGTON FIELD

AT WASHINGTON, D. C.

Will continue to follow the activities of Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee (SNCC).

Information copies of this report have been furnished Baltimore and Richmond because of the proximity of the territory of these offices to Washington, D. C.

[redacted]

FD-204 (Rev. 3-3-59)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to: 1 - 116th MIG, Washington, D. C.
1 - NISO, Washington, D. C.
1 - OSI, Washington, D. C.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Report of: SA [redacted] Office: WASHINGTON, D. C.
Date: November 18, 1968

Field Office File #: 100-41626 Bureau File #: 100-439190

Title: STUDENT NONVIOLENT COORDINATING COMMITTEE (SNCC)

Character: INTERNAL SECURITY - SNCC

Synopsis: Washington, D. C. (WDC), Office of SNCC, formerly located at 2208 14th Street, N. W., WDC, with LESTER MC KINNIE as Director was closed as of 9/13/68 after exchange of gun fire between factions of MC KINNIE and those supporting STOKELY CARMICHAEL. CARMICHAEL reported "fired" from SNCC as of 8/21/68. Financial condition of SNCC, WDC, continues to be poor. SNCC literature handed out critical of police and inflammatory in nature.

- P* -

DECLASSIFIED BY 3832
ON 8/9/88 LC SM

DETAILS: AT WASHINGTON, D. C.

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES AND FIELD OFFICES ADVISED BY ROUTING SLIP (S) OF DECLASS UP DATE JAN 89

I. ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE

A. Headquarters

On September 13, 1968, the Washington, D. C. Office of Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee (SNCC), which was located at 2208 14th Street, N. W., Washington, D. C., was closed and padlocked due to the internal differences between several factions within the Washington, D. C. (WDC), group, one loyal to LESTER MC KINNIE, Head of WDC, SNCC and the other loyal to STOKELY CARMICHAEL. [redacted]

~~GROUP 1~~
~~Excluded from automatic downgrading and declassification~~ (9/13/68)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

A characterization of SNCC is included in the appendix section of this report.

B. Washington SNCC Director and Staff

On March 6, 1968, LESTER G. MC KINNIE was identified as Director, SNCC, WDC.

[redacted] (3/6/68)

Because of the internal problems in the WDC office of SNCC, LESTER MC KINNIE, Director of Washington, D. C., SNCC group became frightened and left the city.

[redacted] (9/18/68)

Due to the fact the SNCC office is now closed there is no longer any volunteer office staff. It is difficult to determine if there are any active sympathizers of SNCC in WDC, inasmuch as there is no SNCC office and no program of activity by SNCC in the area.

[redacted] (11/5/68)

An article appearing in "The Evening Star", a Washington, D. C., daily newspaper, stated on page B-3 in the edition dated September 9, 1968, that HASSAN JERU-AHMED BEY, leader of the Black Man's Volunteer Army of Liberation (BVAL), advised newsmen at a press conference that the BVAL had been requested to defend the local SNCC headquarters from attacks.

A copy of this article is attached herewith.

WFO 100-41626

SNCC Unit Here to Split With National

The Washington chapter of the militant Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee will soon announce its independence from the national organization, it was learned yesterday.

A newly painted sign on the local office at 2208 14th St. NW is the giveaway. It now reads, "Washington Independent SNCC."

Lester McKinnie, local SNCC director, declined to discuss the matter at a press conference yesterday which he called to announce that the office had been fired upon three times during the past three days by SNCC opponents.

McKinnie said an announcement about the new status of his organization would be made soon.

The Washington chapter reportedly feels that the national group is not relevant to the needs of Washington's black community, and will therefore declare its autonomy.

At yesterday's press conference, Hassan Jeru-Ahmed Rey, leader of the local Black Man's Volunteer Army of Liberation who has publicly differed with SNCC's policies in the past, said the attacks reported by SNCC put him in a "perplexing situation. He said this was because "many people know "I never supported Stokely Carmichael or SNCC or the plans that came out of SNCC."

But Hassan said he felt that the Washington SNCC chapter, at least, has changed its policies, and that he joined in the defense of the local headquarters from the attacks, "because violence would give the Black Panthers a tremendous strength in the ghettos."

"The Washington Post" mentioned previously, contained an article on page A-1, dated September 9, 1968, regarding an exchange of shots between members of the BVAL and individuals alleged to be affiliated with the Black Panther Party.

A characterization of the Black Panther Party is included in the Appendix section of this report.

A copy of this article is attached herewith.

WFO 100-41626

Volley of Gunfire Hits SNCC Office

By Robert F. Levey
Washington Post Staff Writer

A volley of shots was exchanged across the alley behind the Washington office of the Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee yesterday morning in the third outbreak of violence there in as many days.

The violence is an apparent culmination of a dispute over the leadership of local SNCC, involving president Lester McKinnie and former allies who want him ousted.

Yesterday morning at least six shots were fired at the office and an equal number of shots returned by "guards" inside the building.

Early Friday and late Saturday, other shots were fired at the SNCC office at 2208 14th st. nw. On Saturday three firebombs apparently were thrown. There were no injuries and minimal damage in the three incidents.

Police yesterday began a special, one-man patrol of the 2200 block of 14th Street to provide added round-the-clock protection until officials feel the situation has cooled off.

According to McKinnie, the trouble began Wednesday when three men—whom he identified as members of the California-based Black Panther Party—entered the SNCC office and demanded that McKinnie turn it over to them.

McKinnie said he refused, and left the office. He said he returned an hour later to find the front door padlocked.

"I went in through a back entrance and asked the men to leave," McKinnie told a press conference yesterday. "They said we (the SNCC staff) had to leave or my life wasn't worth a dime."

On Wednesday night, McKinnie said, he enlisted the support of two local Negro leaders, Marion Barry of Pride, Inc. and a former chairmen of local SNCC, and Col. Hassan Juru-Ahmed Bey of the Black Man's Volunteer Army of Liberation. Accord-

See SHOOT, A6, Col. 1

SHOOT, From A1

ing to the three men, they and about 15 of their men have stood guard inside SNCC's office and on nearby rooftops since that night to guard against a Black Panther attack.

Contacted in Oakland, Calif., Black Panther Minister of Information Eldridge Cleaver said there were no Black Panthers in Washington and denied that the Panthers are trying to "take over" SNCC.

He said an alliance between SNCC and the Panthers—originally arranged by former SNCC leader Stokely Carmichael without consent of SNCC's board of directors—has been broken, and that the Black Panthers "are not interested at all in SNCC."

National SNCC sources said the resistance against the Kinnie is being led by former local SNCC staff members who think McKinnie is an ineffective leader.

Bey charged that the takeover attempt is being led by William M. (Mickey) Lassiter, whom Bey identified as a Black Panther. Lassiter could not be reached for comment yesterday.

But national SNCC sources said Lassiter is a former aide of McKinnie's in Washington SNCC and is not associated with the Panthers. The sources said Lassiter has recently been critical of McKinnie.

The Washington Post

This window was shot out in exchange of gunfire near SNCC office.

Carmichael, who is in Dakar, Senegal, was aware of the Washington situation when he left the country Wednesday, his personal secretary said yesterday. He did not back either the McKinnie of the Lassiter factions, she said, "but he asked them not to have black people fighting black people."

Bey said at the press conference yesterday that "we have been attacked three times and have attacked no one." He said hostile fire was returned only yesterday morning by men inside SNCC.

Mrs. Daniel Lewis, a resident of the apartment house from which the shots were allegedly fired at the SNCC office, told police she was awakened by the gun fire returned by Bey's men. She said she was asleep on the sofa when a bullet came through her window, missing her by not more than a few feet. She, her husband and their 14-year-old son crawled out of the apartment on their knees, she said.

Lt. John Sady of the Thirteenth Police Precinct said Bey and two of his men had voluntarily turned over three guns to police after yesterday's shooting.

Lt. Sady said the trajectory of the shots that struck the SNCC office indicated that they came from a five-story apartment building at 1407 W st. nw., which is about 50 feet from the rear door of SNCC across an alley.

He said "between eight and ten" spent cartridges were found in a vacant fifth-floor apartment in the building, and that six shots had struck the SNCC office. All were .38 caliber, Lt. Sady said.

Lt. Sady said the three guns turned over by Liberation Army members were a .22 caliber pistol, a .380 caliber automatic pistol and a 20-gauge shotgun.

He said the weapons belonged to Col. Bey, Capt. Wali Ssul Hamah El and Lt. Jabil Ameen El, all listed at 1642 Newton st. nw. Lt. Sady said all three would appear at a hearing at 10 a.m. today in the Corporation Counsel's office.

Bey said that guards would remain on duty in and around SNCC headquarters. Asked if they would be armed, he replied that he was "running an army, and an army had better be prepared."

Barry said it was "tragic that black people are fighting each other," but warned that the SNCC "guards" were not "playing games."

"We are in a spot," Barry said. "If we do anything we get our guns taken. If we don't, we get killed."

Asked to analyze the motives of the Black Panthers if they really are the aggressors, Bey said the Panthers were engaged in a nationwide power struggle with SNCC.

He said that if the SNCC "guards" allowed the Panthers to take over, "they would gain tremendous strength in the ghettoes of this country."

This account was assembled by Washington Post Staff Writer Robert F. Levey from reports by staff writers George Davis and Leon Dash.

WFO 100-41626

By LeRoy Woodson Jr.—The Washington Post

Lt. Jubil Ameen El, left, and Lt. Rajan Muhammed El, members of the Black Man's Army of Liberation, guard the local SNCC headquarters after attacks.

By LeRoy Woodson Jr.—The Washington Post

Colonel Bey, Barry and McKinnie, from left, charge that SNCC headquarters was attacked by Black Panthers.

WFO 100-41626

"The Washington Post" mentioned previously, contained an article on page P-4, dated September 11, 1968, stating that prosecution had been dropped in the shooting incident at SNCC headquarters involving the BVAL.

A copy of this article is attached herewith.

WFO 100-41626

B-9

Prosecution Dropped in SNCC Case

By Thomas W. Lippman
Washington Post Staff Writer

A Federal prosecutor warned the Black Man's Volunteer Army of Liberation yesterday that the city "just will not tolerate" any attempt by private groups to usurp the protective duties of the police.

Joel D. Blackwell, chief assistant U.S. attorney, told officers of the Volunteer Army that he would not prosecute them for opening fire on Sunday during a reported attack on the Washington office of the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee.

Joel Blackwell said he would keep the three guns turned over to police investigating the incident by the Army's leader, Col. Hassan Jury-Ahmed Bey, and two of his assistants.

The three began shooting Sunday morning when violence broke out near the SNCC office for the third time in three days. Bullets and fire bombs struck the building.

"Nobody questions that it was self-defense," Blackwell said after a hearing on the incident. "Since you were there you had a right to defend yourself. But I question your right to be there."

He said it was the job of the police to give protection in such cases.

Hassan and his men acknowledged shooting "with serious intent" during the incident Sunday, firing from the SNCC office at 2208 14th st. nw. into an apartment house at 1407 W st. nw.

They were there, Hassan said, to protect SNCC—a task he took on reluctantly because "I saw a lone man being intimidated by a new kind of organization."

The "lone man" was local SNCC leader Lester McKinnie, who said earlier that he called in Hassan for protection because members of a militant group known as the Black Panthers had demanded that he turn the office over to them. McKinnie was not at the hearing.

The Panthers, who are based in Oakland, Calif., have denied that they are active in Washington.

Some SNCC sources report that the attacks are part of an internal dispute over McKinnie's leadership.

Hassan was accompanied to the hearing by his attorney, Raymond Brownlow, and by five other members of his Army, clad in their uniform of black trousers, dark green tunics with tricolor patches on the shoulders, and black berets.

Hassan told Blackwell that McKinnie has "left town" and that the SNCC office has been abandoned because it cannot be defended. He said his men would heed Blackwell's warning against taking the law into their own hands.

II. [redacted]

[redacted]
(10/25/68)

III. PROGRAM

Due to the fact the SNCC Office is now closed there is no SNCC program in WDC at the present time.

[redacted]
(11/5/68)

IV. INTERNAL DISSENTION

LESTER MC KINNIE, head of WDC SNCC, complained at the National SNCC Staff meeting held in Atlanta, Georgia, June 11-14, 1968, that STOKELY CARMICHAEL was conducting himself in a way which was detrimental to the SNCC organization in the District of Columbia. He stated that CARMICHAEL was exercising a disruptive influence in the affairs of the office and seemed almost intent on destroying SNCC in WDC.

MC KINNIE also said that newspaper accounts of CARMICHAEL and his wife buying a $70,000 house in WDC had resulted in many phone calls to the SNCC office from people who stated they would send no further contributions to SNCC since it was obvious SNCC did not need the money.

[redacted] (6/16/68)

On August 21, 1968, the New York Office of SNCC announced that STOKELY CARMICHAEL had been "fired" from SNCC. Three reasons were cited for this action:

(1) Failure of CARMICHAEL to report to SNCC on the details of his personal life.

(2) Failure of CARMICHAEL to report on the details of activities in connection with SNCC, WDC.

(3) CARMICHAEL's threat to the SNCC leadership in WDC.

[redacted] (8/29/68)

"The Washington Post", in an article on page B-1 of the September 20, 1968, issue carried a story entitled "SNCC Falters Without Carmichael", which set out information concerning an alliance and the subsequent split between SNCC and the Black Panther Party.

A copy of this article is attached herewith.

WFO 100-41626

THE WASHINGTON POST
SEPTEMBER 20, 1968
Page B-1

Forman

Carmichael

SNCC Falters Without Carmichael

By Robert Maynard
Washington Post Staff Writer

Stokely Carmichael's departure from the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee has left the organization badly split nationally and almost nonexistent in Washington.

Carmichael, currently traveling in Africa, is now a high-ranking official (they call him Prime Minister) of the Oakland-based Black Panther Party.

"SNCC is dead and Carmichael is alive and well in the Panthers," one former colleague said recently in New York.

Coalitions and new alliances in the Black movement are occurring like many games of ideological musical chairs all over the Nation. The closing of Washington SNCC is an example of the scramble as Carmichael moved from SNCC to the Panthers.

The Black United Front, the civil rights coalition Carmichael put together here in January on his return from a world tour, is also faltering, according to several members, one of whom explained it this way:

"Black United Front is close to falling apart. The issues they tried to avoid at the beginning cannot be avoided any longer. The basic problem is that any action you take carries ideological implications."

Civil rights ecumenism became impossible, that source said, because each issue the Front tackled brought the membership face to face with their differing ideologies.

The story of SNCC, Carmi-

WFO 100-41626

THE WASHINGTON POST
SEPTEMBER 20, 1968
Page B-1

chael, the Panthers and the Front emerged after interviews with a score of persons in Washington and across the country.

However, the overwhelming majority of those interviewed requested that their identities remain undisclosed. Some felt that the black radical and nationalist movements are in the throes of a basic realignment and they did not wish to confuse the issues.

Others were frankly frightened. "When you get into stuff involving the Panthers, I think discretion is the better part of valor," a West Coast activist said.

Well-armed and dressed in forbidding black leather jackets, the Panthers have cut out a place for themselves in several black communities as protectors and defenders of blacks.

They sprang from the abrasive situation between the Oakland Police Department and the black community, a situation that threatened trouble for years, a threat that was finally realized with the shooting last year of a policeman by one of the founders of the Panthers, Huey P. Newton.

Because of their urban genesis, the Panthers are a very different breed of activist from the Southern rural SNCC workers.

A relatively young organization, the Black Panthers have developed a mighty reputation among radicals in the past three years. A major portion of that repu-

See SNCC, B8, Col. 1.

WFO 100-41626

THE WASHINGTON POST
SEPTEMBER 20, 1968
Page B-8

SNCC Falters as Stokely Quits

SNCC, From B1

tation is for violent resolution of conflict.

An example is a violent confrontation between members of the Panthers who accompanied Carmichael to a SNCC meeting in New York and James Forman, who has been running the SNCC operation in New York.

That meeting was the last straw for Forman and SNCC, insofar as Carmichael was concerned. Crmichael was fired shortly afterward and Forman would up first in a hospital and later in Puerto Rico, suffering from nervous collapse.

The incident occurred at a July meeting in New York during which representatives of the Panthers and SNCC were discussing their difficulties over what had been publicly announced as a merger.

Forman, Carmichael and H. Rap Brown, then SNCC chairman, had taken posts in the Panthers earlier this year, but the SNCC Central Committee vetoed the pact for a number of reasons, one of them being a reference by a Panther to SNCC workers as "black hippies."

The Central Committee in June said emphatically that SNCC wanted no merger with the Panthers. Brown and Forman quit their Panther posts, but Carmichael did not.

At the July meeting, in an argument over whether SNCC would support a Panther program, the heated discussion resulted in Panthers drawing guns on Forman.

Julius Lester, a SNCC worker and author of "Look Out, Whitey: Black Power's Gon' Get Your Mama," said in an article in the National Guardian:

"The shoot-out was averted, fortunately, but there was no doubt in the minds of any members of either organization that whatever merger or alliance may have existed was finished."

Carmichael had already cast his lot with the Panthers and moved completely into their organization after the July incident.

The actual announcement of his firing was a formality when it finally came late in August.

More recently, Washington SNCC was allegedly under sniper fire and again the talk turned to the Panthers as the culprits.

"From now on," said a friend of Carmichael, "whenver you see a black cat with a gun he's gonna be a Panther. This is ridiculous, black folks been shooting at each other since the the Chinese discovered gun powder, but all of a sudden nobody shoots but Panthers."

Whether from real or fancied danger, Lester McKinnie, who has been ordered to leave the SNCC office by friends of Carmichael, decided it would be wise to leave town for a short time.

Knowledgeable informants disagree on the question of Panther organization in Washington. Friends of McKinnie, the ousted Washington director, say Panthers are becoming active here, and Carmichael's closest associates say they are not.

A neutral observer, a minister, doubts there is any Panther organizing here and gives this reason, referring to Carmichael:

"He'd have been foolish to try to develop a Panther organization in Washington. First of all, there's no sentiment for it here, and secondly, it's too close to the Feds. They'd be busted in a minute."

Those claiming there are Panthers simply point to the fact that Carmichael's new organizational affiliation is the Black Panther Party. Some of his former SNCC followers, these sources reason, will go into whatever organization Carmichael goes into.

"For them," one former SNCC worker said, "The principal ideology is Stokely Carmichael."

V. PUBLICATIONS

Some literature handed out at the Washington Office of SNCC is as follows:

A mimeographed sheet captioned "Gestapo Police Strike Again," which contains inflammatory statements concerning the manner in which a Negro was shot and killed by a white policeman. The leaflet stated in the last paragraph that "continued Gestapo tactics of this nature will not be tolerated."

[redacted]

(7/18/63)

Another piece of literature which was distributed publicly by SNCC on July 23, 1968, was captioned "I'm Coming From A Black Thing" and announced a SNCC party planned for July 27, 1968.

[redacted]

(7/26/68)

Another piece of literature distributed by SNCC was captioned "Liberation School" which stated in effect that the staff of SNCC planned a summer school for the young children of Washington.

[redacted]

(7/26/68)

APPENDIX

STUDENT NONVIOLENT COORDINATING COMMITTEE

The Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee (SNCC), headquartered at 360-362 Nelson Street, S. W., Atlanta, Georgia, is a nonmembership organization, which was born out of the sit-in movement that erupted across the South beginning in 1960.

Today SNCC identifies itself as an organization in the revolutionary vanguard. It advocates that to be successful it is necessary to develop a revolutionary ideology and revolutionary program.

According to SNCC the year 1967 marked a historic milestone in the struggle for the liberation of black people in the United States and the year that revolutionaries throughout the world began to understand more fully the impact of the black movement. SNCC declared that "liberation will come only when there is final destruction of this mad octopus--the capitalistic system of the United States with all its life-sucking tentacles of exploitation and racism that choke the people of Africa, Asia, and Latin America. The realities of black life, together with the recognition instilled in SNCC workers forced its members to further popularize the legitimacy of self-defense and rebellions when oppression became too great."

From May, 1966, until May, 1967, Stokely Carmichael was National Chairman of SNCC. As of July, 1968, Carmichael resided in Washington, D. C., where he was affiliated with SNCC and active as temporary chairman of a black coalition group. In May, 1967, Carmichael was replaced by Hubert Geroid Brown, commonly known as H. Rap Brown, who served until June, 1968.

In June, 1968, at the Staff and Central Committee meeting of SNCC held in Atlanta, Georgia, it was decided to restructure the organization by equalization of responsibility by creating ten deputy or vice chairmanships. The primary purpose for this change is to take law enforcement pressure off any single individual.

APPENDIX

CONFIDENTIAL

WFO 100-41626

BLACK PANTHER PARTY, aka
Black Panther Party for
Self Defense

A source advised that the Black Panther Party for Self Defense (BPPSD) was formed by HUEY PERCY NEWTON, Minister of Defense, and BOBBY GEORGE SEALE, Chairman, in December, 1966, as a militant black nationalist political organization to combat police brutality, to unite militant black youth, and to determine the destiny of black communities. The political philosophy was taken from writings of Chairman MAO Tse-tung of Communist China and black militant writers.

In March, 1968, the name of the organization was changed to Black Panther Party (BPP).

The official BPP publication, "The Black Panther Party-Black Community News Service," states that the BPP advocates use of guns and guerrilla tactics in their violent revolutionary program to end oppression of black people.

On February 17, 1968, ELDRIDGE CLEAVER, Minister of Information, announced merger of the BPP and Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee (SNCC) and bestowed title of Minister of Justice, BPP, upon H. RAP BROWN, Chairman of SNCC.

SNCC is a militant Negro orginization which preaches black supremacy.

Headquarters of BPP is located at 4421 Grove Street, Oakland, California.

FD-323 (Rev. 11-29-61)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Washington, D. C. 20535

November 18, 1968

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

Title STUDENT NONVIOLENT COORDINATING COMMITTEE (SNCC)

Character INTERNAI SECURITY - SNCC

Reference Report of SA [redacted] dated and captioned as above at Washington, D. C.

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

1*

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

FD-263 (Rev. 9-1[illegible])

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

CONFIDENTIAL

REPORTING OFFICE	OFFICE OF ORIGIN	DATE	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD
WASHINGTON FIELD	ATLANTA	10/11/66	9/19/66 - 10/10/66

TITLE OF CASE	REPORT MADE BY	TYPED BY
COMMUNIST INFILTRATION OF STUDENT NON-VIOLENT COORDINATING COMMITTEE	SA [redacted]	dan

CHARACTER OF CASE

IS - SNCC

CC TO: [illegible]
REQ. REC'D 6-30
JUL 11 1967
ANS.
BY:

REFERENCE: Report of SA [redacted] dated 9/25/66 at Washington, D. C.

- P* -

ADMINISTRATIVE DATA:

Review of pertinent information regarding the Washington, D. C., district office of SNCC does not disclose a basis for continuing investigation of COMINFIL SNCC as stipulated in the Manual of Instructions. WFO will continue to evaluate information concerning this organization and furnish same to the Atlanta Office.

A copy of this report has been furnished to the Baltimore Office for information since activity in behalf

Case has been: Pending over one year ☐ Yes ☐ No; Pending prosecution over six months ☐ Yes ☐ No

APPROVED [illegible] SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW

100 | 43111-84 | REC-28

100-439190-53-7

COPIES MADE:
(8) Bureau (100-439190)
1-Atlanta (100-6488) (Info) (RM)
1-Baltimore (100-[illegible]) (RM) (Info)
1-Washington Field (100-41626)
CC TO:

Dissemination Record of Attached Report

Agency	AGENCY: ACSI, ONI, OSI-SEC, SER.
Request Rec'd.	DEPT: ISD, CRIMINOLOGY
Date Fwd.	DATE FORW:
How Fwd.	HOW FORW:
By	BY:

Notations

Classified by 3632
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification indefinite

SEE REVERSE SIDE FOR ADD[illegible]

CONFIDENTIAL COVER PAGE

[redacted] 100-41626 CONFIDENTIAL [redacted]

of Washington SNCC has been reported in the Maryland suburbs of Washington, D. C., in the past and also because of visits of GEORGE MEYERS to the Washington office of SNCC. MEYERS is a member of the National Committee, CPUSA and a Baltimore subject.

This report is classified "Secret" to protect [redacted] In the absence of above, this report should be classified "Confidential" since information from [redacted] could reasonably result in the identification of informants of continuing value and compromise the future effectiveness thereof.

INFORMANTS

Identity of Source	Location of Information
[redacted]	[redacted]
[redacted]	Identification of GEORGE MEYERS
[redacted]	
[redacted]	
[redacted]	
[redacted]	
[redacted]	

WFO 100-41626

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

LEAD

WASHINGTON FIELD

AT WASHINGTON, D. C.

Will continue to evaluate information pertaining to COMINFIL SNCC, and submit appropriate communications to the Bureau and Atlanta.

C*

COVER PAGE

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

FD-204 (Rev. 3-3-59)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

SECRET

Copy to:

Report of: SA [redacted]
Date: 10/11/66

Office: Washington, D. C.

Field Office File #: 100-41626

Bureau File #: 100-439190

Title: COMMUNIST INFILTRATION OF STUDENT NON-VIOLENT COORDINATING COMMITTEE

Character: INTERNAL SECURITY - SNCC

Synopsis: [redacted]

- P* -

DETAILS: AT WASHINGTON, D. C.

ACTIVITIES IN CONNECTION WITH CPUSA

In March, 1966, the following name and address appeared on the current mailing list of the weekend edition of "The Worker":

SNCC
107 Rhode Island Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D. C. 20010

[redacted] 3/14/66)

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES AND FIELD OFFICES ADVISED BY ROUTING SLIP (S) OR LETTER DATED 8/17/78

SECRET

Classified by 3832
Exempt from GDS, Category 3
Date of Declassification Indefinite

8/17/78 66/5m

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

7

"The Worker" is an East Coast communist newspaper.

The current Washington, D.C. Metropolitan Area Telephone Directory lists the Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee (SNCC) address as 107 Rhode Island Avenue, N. W.

"The Washington Post and Times Herald", dated August 27, 1966, on page D16, reported under caption "DuBois Clubs Plan 2 Days of Rallies," an interview with HUGH FOWLER, identified in the article as Executive Secretary of the W.E.B. DuBois Clubs of America (DCA). He said 1,000 members of the organization would attend rallies in Washington, D.C., and would camp out in Maryland's Patapsco State Park, using camping gear supplied by the Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee and Mississippi Freedom Democratic Party (MFDP).

The DCA is described in the appendix.

[redacted] 3/8/66)

[redacted] advised in June, 1965, that GEORGE MEYERS is a member of the National Committee, CPUSA, and organizer of the southern region of the CPUSA.

PUBLIC STATEMENTS IN WASHINGTON, D. C.
BY STOKELY CARMICHAEL

"The Evening Star," a Washington, D. C. newspaper, in an article on page B-2 of the August 22, 1966 issue

published an article by KENNETH IKENBERRY, Star staff writer, captioned "Carmichael Hits Police, D.C. Power Structure." This article quoted STOKELY CARMICHAEL as commenting on Washington's voteless status as follows:

> "I don't think black people ought to wait to get the vote, because you're waiting for the white man to give it to you and he's not about to do that.
>
> "You ought to get together and tell the man that if you don't get the vote you're gonna burn down this city. Tell him, 'If we don't get the vote you're not gonna have a Washington, D. C.'"

The article reported that CARMICHAEL, national chairman of the Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee, made above statements at a rally at 10th and U Streets, N.W., Washington, D. C., on August 21, 1966.

"The Washington Afro American and Washington Tribune," a Washington, D. C. newspaper, in an article dated August 23, 1966, captioned "Carmichael Holds Rally in Southeast", reported on the same rally mentioned above from "The Evening Star." The Afro-American article quoted CARMICHAEL as saying, "If you tell them you're going to burn down the city, I bet you get the vote."

D.C.

[redacted]

/12/66)

D C.

3

SECRET

APPENDIX

W.E.B. DU BOIS CLUBS OF AMERICA (DCA)

A source has advised that on October 26-27,1963, a conference of members of the Communist Party (CP), including national functionaries, met in Chicago, Illinois, for the purpose of setting in motion forces for the establishment of a new national Marxist-oriented youth organization which would hunt for the most peaceful transition to socialism. The delegates were told that it would be reasonable to assume that the young socialists attracted into this new organization would eventually pass into the CP itself.

A second source has advised that the founding convention for the new youth organization was held from June 19-21, 1964, at 150 Golden Gate Avenue, San Francisco, California, at which time the name W.E.B. DuBois Clubs of America (DCA) was adopted. Approximately 500 delegates from throughout the United States attended this convention. The aims of this organization, as set forth in the preamble to the constitution, are: "It is our belief that this nation can best solve its problems in an atmosphere of peaceful coexistence, complete disarmament and true freedom for all peoples of the world and that these solutions will be reached mainly through the united efforts of all democratic elements in our country, composed essentially of the working people allied in the unity of Negroes and other minorities with whites. We further fully recognize that the greatest threat to American democracy comes from the racist and right wing forces in coalition with the most reactionary sections of the economic power structure, using the tool of anti-Communism to divide and destroy the unified struggle of the working people."

Over the Labor Day weekend, 1965, the DCA held a conference in Chicago, Illinois, and a new slate of officers was elected to the National Executive Committee (NEC) of the DCA. Since Labor Day, 1965, identities of those serving on the NEC has varied; however, according to a third source as of May, 1966, thirteen of the fifteen members of the NEC were members of the CP in the San Francisco Bay area.

As of July, 1966, the headquarters of the DCA was located at 180 North Wacker Drive, Chicago, Illinois.

SECRET

FD-322 (Rev. 11-28-61)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Washington, D. C. 20535
October 11, 1966

Title: COMMUNIST INFILTRATION OF STUDENT NON-VIOLENT COORDINATING COMMITTEE

Character: INTERNAL SECURITY - SNCC

Reference: Report of SA [redacted] dated and captioned as above.

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.